Public-Office, *Bow-Street, Covent-Garden.*

THE

PUBLIC HUE and CRY;

OR,

Sir John Fielding's General Preventive Plan.

SENT

To the Mayors and Chief Officers of Corporations, the Acting Magiſtrates in the Counties at large, and the Keepers of every County Gaol throughout England.

From FRIDAY, MAY 27, to FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1774. [No. 21.

The DESIGN of this UNDERTAKING.

TO prevent Offences, and thereby ſave the Lives of many of his Majeſty's Subjects by the ſpeedy Detection of Criminals. To check the miſchievous Effects of Luxury, and raiſe an Attention, if poſſible, to a due Subordination by ſeaſonable Perſuaſions, conveyed in Eſſays on Human Life. To advance the Rewards of the Ingenious by exhibiting their authenticated Merits to the Public. To ſtate exiſting Evils that affect the Peace and good Order of Society, to trace them to their Sources, and point out the Remedies. And as this public ſpirited Plan is honoured by Royal Countenance, from Sentiments of the higheſt Benevolence, and is carried into Execution on the moſt diſintereſted Principles by the Editor of this Paper, to whom no poſſible Gain can ariſe, except that immenſe one of deſerving well of his Country; it has the faireſt Claim to the Approbation of the Worthy, the Aſſiſtance of the Able, and the Candour of all his Majeſty's well-diſpoſed Subjects.

J. FIELDING.

P. S. All Eſſays for the Hue and Cry are deſired to be directed to Bow-Street.

ESCAPED from the Houſe of Correction at Middlewich, in the County of Cheſter, on the 30th Day of May, 1774, after ſecuring and very ill treating the Keeper, Thomas Smith, born at Newbury, near Uttoxeter, in Staffordſhire, by trade a Livery-lace Weaver, thirty-five Years of Age; he is a black pale-faced Man, black ſhort Hair, ſmooth-faced, about five Feet ten Inches high, a ſtrong boney Man, had on an old black cloth Coat, Waiſtcoat, and Breeches, no Shirt on, old white ribbed Stockings, large braſs Shoe Buckles, and bad Shoes on. John Hall, by Birth an Iriſhman, and in the Warwickſhire Militia, had been a Soldier in the Regulars, about thirty-eight Years old, about five Feet nine Inches high, had on a ſnuff-coloured cloth Coat and Waiſtcoat, with black Breeches, very much marked with the Small-Pox, with ſhort black Hair curled. John Walker, alias Peter Grange, born in High Leigh, Cheſhire, a broadſet Man, formerly a Waggoner to Mr. Houlbroke for many Years, about five Feet ſix Inches high, black ſhort Hair, had on a Waggoner's blue hair ſhag Frock, trimmed with Blue, and black leather Breeches. Charles Leyceſter, a luſty young Man, five Feet nine Inches high, born in Davenham Pariſh, Cheſhire, ſmooth-faced, pale, and lank Hair, has loſt Part of the firſt Finger on the right Hand, had been burnt in the left Hand at the laſt Aſſizes at Cheſter, had on when he eſcaped a high ſnuff-coloured Cloth Coat, blue Hair Shag Waiſtcoat, and black dirty Leather Breeches. John Mellor, about twenty Years old, belongs to Gooſtree in Cheſhire, ſmooth-faced, black Hair, about five Feet ſix Inches high, had on a blue Frize Coat, a grey Waiſtcoat, and old leather Breeches. Iſaac Alcock, a Taylor by Trade, a thin young Lad, born in Winſlow Pariſh, in Cheſhire, had on a blue Frize Coat bound, Leather Breeches, white Hair, ſmall ſmooth Face, eighteen Years old, and about five Feet three Inches high. Give Notice to the above Office, or to the Keeper of the Houſe of Correction at Middlewich.

STOLEN from Deptford, the 29th of May, a bright Bay Mare, near fifteen Hands high, black Mane and black cut Tail, a Star in her Forehead, has ſome Warts on her near Heel behind, having lately had the Greaſe; five Years old, her off Foot behind white. One Guinea Reward is offered by the Owner. Give Notice to the above Office.

STOLEN from Brown Candover, near Alresford, Hants, the 31ſt of May, two Black Cart Geldings, full aged, each has a Star, both ſhort docked; they are about fourteen Hands and a half high; one of them has two white Heels behind, the other's Legs are all black. Five Guineas Reward are offered for each on Conviction of the Offender; if ſtolen, or if ſtrayed, One Guinea Reward will be given for each by the Owner. Give Notice to the above Office, or to Mr. Simpſon, of Brown Candover, near Alresford.

STOLEN from Codicote, near Hitchen, Herts, the 26th of May, 1774, a dark brown Colt, three Years old, fifteen Hands high, a Star and ſmall Race down his Face, one white Foot and two white Heels, long Tail, has been a little wrung with drawing on one Shoulder. Alſo a black Colt, three Years old, grey Face, ſmall Star, fourteen Hands and a Half high, has one white Heel, grey faced, rather lop-eared, ſhort necked, has been docked a little, his Tail and Mane full of Hair. One Guinea Reward is offered for each by the Owners, with reaſonable Charges. Give Notice to the above Office, or to Thomas Childs, Farmer at Cadicote aforeſaid.

STOLEN on Thurſday Night the 26th of May laſt, from Beckenham in Kent, a Bay Gelding, riſing ſix Years old, cut Tail, nag faſhion, about fifteen Hands high, ſmall Star, two white Heels behind above his Fetlock, has a remarkable black Spot about the ſize of a Crown Piece in one of his hind Legs above his Hoof, has a great many Warts all over him, one has been taken off in the Girthing-Place, is very fat, his off Knee is broke in two Places, and one of his Hocks. Alſo ſtrayed on the 27th of May from Beckenham, a bright Cheſnut Gelding, ſeven Years old, fourteen Hands and an half high, long Tail and Mane, falling part to the right and part to the left Side of the Neck, has a ſmall Scratch on the Outſide of the Fetlock-Joint of the off Leg behind, and a Wart on the Top of the left Ear. Whoever will give Information where either of the above Horſes may be found, to the Leaping-Bar, Black Friars Bridge, or to the above Office, ſhall receive Two Guineas Reward for each. Or if either of the above Horſes ſhould be offered to be diſpoſed of, ſtop them and the Party, and give Notice as above, and you ſhall receive the ſame Reward from the Owner.

ESCAPED from JUSTICE.

WILLIAM NEWMAN, an Iriſhman, about twenty Years old, about five Feet ſix Inches high, thin meagre Face, much freckled, light brown Hair, was dreſſed in a Nutmeg mixed Surtout Coat, with a crimſon Collar, robbed his Maſter's Houſe in London of two Bank Notes, beſides Caſh, viz. one of twenty Pounds, No. 16, ſigned by Bland, the other ten Pounds. Five Guineas Reward is offered by his Maſter. Give Notice to the above Office.

SKETCHES of CHARACTERS *continued from our laſt.*

IN this ſituation Arioſto found his eſtates and tenants at his father's death; and among other things Palmiro informed him that there had not been a law ſuit among them within his memory, nor a foot of land throughout the whole eſtate let to a Lawyer. Palmiro had a good paternal eſtate of his own, which he had improved to a moderate degree: he had but one ſon, whom he bred to the Church; he was a very amiable young man, had been bred up at the Univerſity with Arioſto, was a diſtinguiſhed ſcholar and an accompliſhed gentleman; and a little before the old Lord died he gave him the living of his own pariſh, which was a very good one, and he was ſoon after made Prebend of Worceſter. In the courſe of his education he made connections with many perſons of the firſt faſhion, which he kept up after he left the Univerſity, and was beloved and eſteemed by all who knew him, for he was an excellent companion, having read much, ſeen much, and obſerved much, and had ſuch a vein of pleaſantry and good humour as never failed to delight his company; but with all his gaiety and chearfulneſs no man ever attended the duties of his function with more exactneſs, or performed them with more abilities, particularly viſiting the ſick; and here he united the character of the Phyſician to that of the Clergyman; for he had made the former ſo much his ſtudy, that his opinion was often aſked in very dangerous caſes, and my Lord was ſo pleaſed with him upon this account, that he built him a Laboratory, and made him an Apothecary's Shop near his dwelling-houſe, ſo that whenever this Pariſh Prieſt went into a poor man's houſe he was a true comforter; for if they were ſick he cured them, if uneaſy in their minds he compoſed them, and if diſtreſſed he relieved them, and under theſe circumſtances it was no wonder that all his pariſhioners adored him; indeed he was ſo chearful, ſo affable, ſo humble and ſo ſenſible, that he was the happieſt creature in himſelf and a bleſſing to his neighbourhood! no man was more ſtrict in ſupporting the right of his ſeſſory, but he never took any thing in kind, ſo that his dues were paid with chearfulneſs and content. Arioſto a few years after the death of his father, from great delicacy of ſentiments, being diſpleaſed with ſome public meaſure, and recalling to his mind the old man's obſervations on the comforts of a country life, poſſeſſed of abilities and an integrity which ſo fully qualified him for a public ſtation, he retired to his beautiful eſtate, and reſigned his employment with ſo much moderation and ſuch becoming reſpect to his ſovereign, that his loſs was regretted by all parties; and now the management of his various eſtates, rural diverſions, ſocial and hoſpitable entertainments filled up all that time which he did not allot to his ſtudies; but he had an excellent library and a fine taſte for polite literature. In this ſtate of affluence from his ſenſibility and elegant mind, it was not ſurpriſing that he wiſhed to complete his happineſs by entering into the marriage ſtate; therefore very ſoon after his retirement he made his addreſſes to a young lady in his neighbourhood, whoſe family had long lived in great intimacy with his. Charlotte, for that was her name, was daughter of a country gentleman of about fifteen hundred a year, who had lived conſtantly on his eſtate, and who had always been the companion and friend of Arioſto's father: this young lady was bred up in the old faſhioned manner, under a mother no leſs diſtinguiſhed for her knowledge in houſewifry in all its branches than for her piety, charity and hoſpitality. Charlotte, till the age of twelve, had no inſtructor but her mother, who taught her to read and work, and grounded her in the ſoundeſt principles of religion, both by precept and example; ſhe was then ſent to an eminent boarding-ſchool for two years, in which time ſhe made herſelf miſtreſs of the French language, acquired great knowledge of muſic, having a fine ear and a good voice, and was eſteemed the moſt elegant dancer of a minuet in the ſchool; indeed her perſon was remarkably graceful: when ſhe came home her mother began to inſtruct her companion, and furniſhed her with ſuch books as ſhe thought might enlarge her mind and improve her heart, and began very early to introduce her into the uſeful knowledge of houſewifry, in which ſhe delighted and improved ſo much, that before ſhe was eighteen ſhe ſweetmeats and other matters that adorned her father's table reflected great honour on Charlotte. Her mother uſed to tell her, that knowledge of houſewifry was no burden; and that however ſhe might be exalted in life, ſhe would find it uſeful; and that ſhe was ſorry to obſerve, that thoſe ladies whoſe huſbands had but moderate fortunes, ſeldom or ever concerned themſelves in the management of domeſtic affairs; and that ladies of the greateſt affluence were too often mean enough to buſy themſelves in matters which more properly belong to their ſervants. But this was not Charlotte's caſe: for ſhe was bleſſed with ſo ſweet a diſpoſition, was ſo ſtudious to oblige, and underſtood herſelf ſo well, that ſhe became every thing ſhe did. Her father never reſtrained her, and took care that ſhe ſhould ſee all the public entertainments; but in a ſparing manner, that ſhe might be enabled to form a judgment of their pleaſures they were capable of producing, and to compare them with the joys of a chearful domeſtic life. Indeed he uſed to rally her for her extravagance, and wonder what ſhe did with her pocket money; but her mother, one day, finding poor Charlotte's memorandum-book, diſcovered the ſource of her little extravagance: for it appeared that ſhe had given away her money to diſtreſſed families; that ſhe had bought cloaths for ſeveral perſons, particularly ſeveral ſuits of baby cloaths, for ſome of the ſervants that were married out of the family. But among many anecdotes of Charlotte's goodneſs, the following ſhould not be forgot: her father's birth-day was a great feſtival, and every body did ſomething to pleaſe him that day; indeed it was no wonder that this was a feſtival in his own houſe, for it was a very great one not only throughout the pariſh, but the neighbourhood: perhaps, Mr. King, for that was his name, was as much eſteemed as any man in England; he had often been ſolicited to repreſent the county where he lived, but he always declined it, ſaying, that his father had enough of parliamenteering; that it would coſt him his whole life to repair the injuries he had done to his eſtate by elections and canvaſſing, but he hoped to deliver it down to his ſon George in as good a condition as his grand father had left it to his father. Mr. King wiſhed for no other public truſt than that of a magiſtrate, in which capacity he made a diſtinguiſhed figure; and for judgment, knowledge and activity, was conſidered and conſulted as the ableſt juſtice in the county: he was a great promoter of induſtry, and had an utter averſion to idleneſs; indeed there was ſcarce ſuch a thing as an idler of either ſex throughout the pariſh; as to beggars, ſharpers or thieves, they never came within a mile of Mr. King's; and although this pariſh was ſituated on a navigable river, it was remarkable that not even a duck, a chick, or a cabbage had been ſtolen by the bargemen for many years, though they robbed the hen-roofts and the gardens above and below him for many miles; but Mr. King was the darling of the common people. He was a great fox-hunter, ſhooter and fiſherman, and delighted in all manly exerciſes: he never ſuffered any of the common people, or even tradeſmen to go out with his hounds, and as to poachers, he puniſhed them with the utmoſt ſeverity whenever he met with them. No man had a greater plenty of game in his manor than himſelf, and he made a point of furniſhing his neighbours and farmers with as much game as they could wiſh for; and, in order that the common people might have proper amuſements, he was a great encourager of cricket-matches, at which he played very well himſelf; and once a year he gave a hat to be cudgelled for at the ſign of the Stag, the only alehouſe in the pariſh; this he deemed a manly contention, that had a tendency to promote courage, but had a great diſlike to boxing, wreſtling, cock-fighting and bull-baiting, thinking them bruiſh amuſements, and productive of cruelty. Mr. King was alſo reckoned an excellent farmer, and the land he held was a perfect garden.

(To be continued.)

MONDAY, June 6.

LONDON.

Saturday being the anniverſary of his Majeſty's Birth-Day, who entered into the 37th year of his age, the morning was uſhered in with ringing of bells, and at one o'clock the Park and Tower guns were fired. Their Majeſties received the compliments of the Nobility, &c. on that occaſion at St. James's. At noon the following Ode, compoſed for the day, was performed before their Majeſties, &c. in the great Council Chamber, St. James's. At night there was a Ball for the Nobility in the great Ball-Room, St. James's. And a magnificent fire-work was played off upon Tower-hill, which, conſidering the rain in the beginning of the day, ſucceeded very well.

ODE for his MAJESTY's Birth-Day, June 4, 1774.

I.

HARK!—or does the Muſe's ear
Form the ſounds ſhe longs to hear?—
Hark! from yonder Weſtern main
O'er the white wave ecchoing far,
Vows of duty ſwell the ſtrain.
And drown the notes of woe,
The prodigal again returns,
And on his parent's neck reclines:
With honeſt ſhame his boſom burns;
And in his eye affection ſhines,
Shines thro' tears, at once that prove
Grief, and joy, and filial love.

II.

Diſcord, ſtop that raven voice,
Let the nations round rejoice,
Tell it not on Gallia's plain,
Tell it not on Ebro's ſtream,
Tho' but tranſient be the pain,
Like ſome deluſive dream:
For ſoon ſhall reaſon, calm, and ſage,
Detect each vile ſeducer's wiles,
Shall ſooth to peace miſtaken rage,
And all be harmony and ſmiles;
Smiles repentant, ſuch as prove
Grief, and joy, and filial love.

III.

O prophetic be the Muſe!
May her monitory flame
Wake the ſoul to noble views,
And point the path to genuine fame!
Juſt ſubjection, mild command,
Mutual intereſt, mutual love,
Form indiſſoluble bands,
Like the golden chain of Jove,
Cloſely twine, they all unite!
—And ſee, a gleam of luſtre breaks
From the ſhades of envious night—
—A ſtill brighter, 'tis more than fancy ſpeaks—
They bow, they yield, they join the choral lay,
And hail, with us, our Monarch's natal day.

The company at the Ball at St. James's, on Saturday night, was very ſplendid and numerous; their Majeſties came into the room a quarter before nine o'clock, when the Ball was opened by the Duke of Devonſhire, and Lady Fitzroy, daughter of the Duke of Grafton: minuets were danced till paſt eleven o'clock; country dances afterwards commenced, their Majeſties retired at half an hour after eleven, and all the nobility before twelve.

Yeſterday the Rev. Dr. Wollaſton preached before their Majeſties at the Chapel Royal at St. James's. The ſword of ſtate was carried by his Grace the Duke of Roxburgh.

Yeſterday, as the Earl of Waldegrave was going in his chariot to St. James's, the axle-tree broke down, but fortunately his Lordſhip received no hurt. His Lordſhip in conſequence of the accident went in a ſedan chair to St. James's.

The ſame day the Earl of Oxford came in waiting at St. James's in the room of the Earl of Briſtol, Lord of the Bed-chamber to the King.

There are to be only two more Court days on Sundays at St. James's, after which they will be diſcontinued during their Majeſties reſidence at Kew, for the Summer.

By letters from various parts of Worceſterſhire and Herefordſhire, we are informed, there is at preſent the fineſt proſpect that has been known for many years, of a plentiful ſeaſon of cyder and perry in thoſe parts, the blow being generally and remarkably promiſing.

On Saturday his Excellency William Tryon, Governor of New York, attended at Court for the firſt time ſince his arrival from that province, and was graciouſly received by his Majeſty.

It is a certain fact that twenty millions are to be taken off from the land tax in France, which will prove highly beneficial to the landholders throughout that kingdom.

A diſpenſation has paſſed the ſeal to the Biſhop of Bath and Wells, enabling him to hold, *in commendam*, the prebend of Banwage and Hulborn Tarrant, in the Cathedral Church of Sarum

Saturday last the Rev. Joseph Chester, Clerk, A. M. was inſtituted to the vicarage of Longney, in the diocese of Glouceſter, on the recommendation of the Lord Chancellor; and was likewiſe appointed to the perpetual curacy of Elmore, in the ſame diocese, on the nomination of Sir William Guiſe, Bart.

Sunday, the Rev. John-Henry Williams, L. L.D. of Merton College, Oxon, and the Rev. Tho. Jones, Clerk, were ordained Prieſts by the Lord Biſhop of Glouceſter. And on Monday the ſaid Mr. Williams was inſtituted to the vicarage of Winchcomb, with the Chapel of Gretton and Greet, in Glouceſterſhire, to which he was preſented by Lord Tracy.

A gentleman of fortune near one of the ſquares, being on the point of marrying a young lady, whom he loved to diſtraction, the lady was informed by an anonymous letter a few days ſince, that he kept a miſtreſs, and therefore thought proper to put off her marriage. The gentleman moved with this change fell into deſair, and on Wedneſday ſhot himſelf through the head with a piſtol, in his dining room.

The fireworks played off on Tower-Hill laſt Saturday night exceeded thoſe for ſome years paſt in variety and magnificence; there was a great concourſe of people preſent. Several ladies were much frightened by ſome fellows throwing ſquibs and ſerpents in at the windows and upon the ſcaffolds.

Saturday night during the fireworks upon Tower-hill a young woman was forced down by the violence of the crowd, and being trampled upon, was ſo much hurt that ſhe was conveyed to the hoſpital without hopes of recovery.

On Saturday morning between one and two o'clock, ſome thieves (after having broke open the garden gate) attempted to break in at the window of Mr. Wright, Diſtiller in St. John's-ſtreet, but being overheard by Miſs Wright, who was then up, and on her calling to the men in the houſe the villains made a precipitate retreat, without executing their deſigns.

Saturday morning, about ten o'clock, by the careleſneſs of the ſervants, the pitch kettle at Mr. Stilton's rope-walk, at Limehouſe, boiled over and ſet fire to the warehouſes, in which were a great quantity of pitch, tar, ſpun-yarn, and cordage, which was entirely conſumed, together with part of the dwelling-houſe. Two others adjoining were likewiſe damaged.

Wedneſday a ſervant-maid to Mr. Cawthorn, at Totteridge, near Barnet, roſe in her ſleep, and went into the garden, where ſhe was caught in a man-trap, which cruſhed her leg in ſo terrible a manner, that ſhe was obliged to ſuffer amputation the following day. It is feared ſhe cannot recover.

MARRIAGE.] On Friday laſt was married at Twickenham, Mr. Thomas Fitzhawter, aged 92, to Mrs. Nixon, aged 95.

DEATHS.] On Friday died Lady Goring, wife of Sir Harry Goring, of Highden in Suſſex. Saturday, at his houſe in Berner's-ſtreet, the lady of —— M'Intoſh, Eſq. A few days ſince, at Richmond, ——Faulkner, Eſq. Sunday ſe'nnight, at Reading, Mr. Whitchurch, Mayor of that place.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Haverfordweſt, June 1. Laſt Saturday put to Milford harbour, the Alice and Margaret, James Clancey, maſter, with wine and fruit from Malaga to Dublin, who ſpoke with the ſhip Friar, in lat. 44. 55. long. 11. 27. bound from Liverpool to Madeira and Jamaica, being ten days at ſea: all well.

Newcaſtle, June 4. A gentleman from Lincolnſhire informs us, that the markets there have fallen conſiderably for this fortnight paſt, and Veal, Mutton, and Lamb fell laſt week one penny in the pound; and poultry, in general, is very cheap.

Cambridge, June 4. Laſt week as Lieutenant Dixon, of the Huntingdonſhire Militia was riding in at a gateway in Huntingdon, he was unfortunately thrown from his horſe, by which accident his ſkull was fractured, and notwithſtanding all poſſible aſſiſtance, he expired ſoon afterwards.

On Wedneſday three perſons at Mildenhall agreed to give an old man as much ſpirituous liquor as he could drink, when the poor creature ſwallowed ſo large a quantity, that he died the next morning.

At Newmarket Races, on Tueſday ſe'nnight three ſharpers defrauded a farmer of Fordham in this county, of upwards of 70l. by the ſtale trick of cutting the cards.

TUESDAY, June 7.
LONDON.

Extract of a letter from Paris, May 26.

The ſpeech of Lewis the XVIth to his miniſters in council, the 20th of May, 1774.—"My juſt grief muſt now give way to the more preſſing duties of royalty: I have aſſembled you in order to make my intentions known to you; I mean to be regularly preſent in council, and take the advice of ſuch whom I ſhall think worthy of it by their wiſdom and zealous attachment. Let every one of you be prepared, at the time to be by me appointed, to hold himſelf in readineſs, and deliver me a true and faithful account of his tranſactions in the department allotted to him, and receive my commands for the execution of what may be determined in my council. As I have nothing in view but the good of my kingdom, and the happineſs of my people, your concurrence alone to theſe objects will ſecure to you my approbation.

"The King coming through Paris on Friday laſt, in his way to the Muette, an incredible number of people flocked about his Majeſty, rending the air with "*Vive le Roy!* Long live the King!" The young monarch, moved at theſe tokens of their loyalty and attachment for his perſon, put his head out of the coach, and repeatedly exclaimed, "*Vive mon peuple! je vais donner tous mes ſoins pour vous rendre heureux.* Long live my people! your happineſs ſhall be the principal object of my care." His Majeſty, farther to teſtify his heart-felt ſatisfaction, ordered the price of bread to be lowered a livre.

"Twenty millions of livres are to be taken off the land tax.

"A plan of a general œconomy is now preparing, under his Majeſty's own direction.

"The circulation of corn, and all ſorts of grain, is allowed throughout the whole kingdom, but none to be exported to foreign parts."

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, June 1.

"The Moſt Chriſtian King, Louis XVI, on his acceſſion to the throne, having been announced to King George the III. of Great Britain, and at the ſame time declaring that his deſire was to live in peace with all the neighbouring Powers, and that it would give him pleaſure to cultivate the friendſhip and good underſtanding which at preſent ſubſiſted between France and England, to the mutual advantage of both nations, &c. the King of Great Britain, ſenſible of this politeneſs and teſtimony of friendſhip, hath wrote a letter with his own hand to his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, wherein his Britannic Majeſty preſents his compliments of condolance on the death of the late King, and thoſe of felicitation to the new Monarch upon his acceſſion to the throne; and theſe compliments are accompanied with aſſurances from his Britannic Majeſty, that he ſhall embrace every opportunity to render ſolid and laſting the union and friendſhip which happily ſubſiſt between the two kingdoms, &c."

The Earl of Coventry is choſen Recorder of Worceſter, in the room of the late Lord Viſcount Dudley and Ward.

On Sunday ſe'nnight the new-born daughter of the Earl of Tankerville was baptized at his Lordſhip's houſe by the name of Anna: the ſponſors were the Counteſs of Temple, Lady F. Bennet, and Lord Ravenſworth.

Saturday morning the Lady of John Mordaunt, Eſq. was ſafely delivered of a ſon at his houſe in Argyle-ſtreet.

Extract of a letter from Dundee, May 28.

"At a numerous meeting of the burghers and broad cloth merchants of this burgh, they took under their conſideration the vaſt ſums of money ſent from this place to England for broad cloths; and unanimouſly reſolved to erect a broad cloth manufactory here, in which they are all to be concerned. It were to be wiſhed that all the towns in Scotland would follow ſo laudable a plan, as it certainly would employ many thouſands of poor people, who are almoſt ſtarving for want of the neceſſaries of life, while the Engliſh are living upon the fruits of their own induſtry and our folly."

The Content, Atty, from Memel to Hull, overſet in the North ſeas; the Captain and crew, except three boys, were drowned.

The Sally, Burton, from Jamaica to London, is put into Carolina, having been on ſhore on the Coaſt of Florida, where ſhe threw overboard 70 caſks of ſugar; and her rudder being broken, ſhe muſt be hove down and repaired.

Yeſterday an action was taken out of the King's-Bench againſt an adjutant of Militia, for ſtriking two of the private men with a ſword drawn. The cauſe is to be tried next Hertford Aſſizes.

A preſentation paſſed the Great Seal yeſterday to the Rev. Henry Reynald Courtenay, D. L. of the Rectory of St. George, Hanover-ſquare; and it is ſaid he is to hold his Prebend at Rocheſter, and his Vicarage of Lee in Kent, by diſpenſation.

The ſame day a Preſentation paſſed the Seal to the Rev. Joſeph Ferris, of the Rectory of Crédé, in Devonſhire.

Alſo a Preſentation to the Rev. John Boſtock, of the Vicarage of New Windſor, Berks.

Alſo a Diſpenſation to the Rev. John Harriſon, M. A. enabling him to hold the Rectory of Faulkborn in Eſſex, together with the Rectory of Eaſt Hanningfield, worth 280l. per annum.

Sunday afternoon a young man, apprentice to Mr. Gisborne, ſaddler, in Cold-bath-fields, was drowned as he was ſwimming near Black-friar's bridge.

Friday the body of a woman was taken out of a pond in Hyde-park, and conveyed to the bone-houſe to be owned.

Saturday morning the body of a dead man, well dreſſed, and money in his pockets, was found in a field at Paddington. It is ſuppoſed that he died of an apoplectic fit, and had laid there three or four days.

On Friday night a fire broke out at the Hoop and Pigeon public-houſe, in Mount-ſtreet, Southwark, which entirely conſumed the ſame, and damaged the adjoining houſe. A young woman is ſaid to have periſhed in the flames.

At Leadenhall market yeſterday, the prices of proviſions were as follow: Beef 3s. 2d. to 2s. 2d. Mutton 3s. to 2s. 4d. Veal 3s. 8d. to 2s. 8d. Pork from 3s. 8d. to 2s. 8d. Graſs lamb to 3s. 10d. per ſtone. Houſe lamb 1l. 10s. to 14s.

Hay and Straw ſold on Tueſday at Smithfield as follow: Hay from 2l. to 2l. 12s. per load. Straw from 1l. 6s. to 1l. 9s. per ton.

MARRIAGES.] On Tueſday morning was married John Davies, Eſq. of Little Eaſtcheap, to Miſs Curlett, of the ſame place.

WEDNESDAY, June 8.
LONDON.

A treaty has been lately negociated between the courts of Turin and Madrid, whereby the ſubjects of each nation are allowed an excluſive trade in all their ſea ports, and every capital city. France was likewiſe to have been included therein, but the illneſs of the late monarch prevented its being ſigned, though it is ſtill open for the choice of the new King.

Yeſterday ſome freſh diſpatches arrived in town from Boſton in New England, brought by the Montague, Capt. Brown, arrived from that Province.

An expreſs was received on Monday from the Hague, which occaſioned a meeting at Lord Rochford's office the ſame evening, at which Count Weldern, the Dutch Ambaſſador, attended; and yeſterday morning an expreſs was ſent off to Sir Joſeph Yorke in great haſte by an extra meſſenger.

Laſt night's Gazette contains a liſt of the bills to which the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland gave the royal aſſent in the Houſe of Lords of that kingdom on the 2d inſtant; and alſo his Excellency's Speech to both Houſes of Parliament, in which he commends the ſingular good temper and wiſdom of their deliberations, and adds, "I reflect with the greateſt ſatisfaction, that the many difficulties and embarraſſments which appeared at our firſt meeting, have been ſurmounted and removed ſo ably and effectually as to anſwer my warmeſt wiſhes, and to exceed my moſt ſanguine expectations."

That part of his Excellency's ſpeech which is particularly addreſſed to the Houſe of Commons, is as follows:

"I have his Majeſty's expreſs commands to thank you, in his name, for the extraordinary and ſeaſonable ſupplies which you have granted, and which his Majeſty juſtly conſiders as a conſpicuous inſtance of your attachment to his Royal Perſon and Government; and am to aſſure you, that they are as graciouſly accepted, as they have been liberally and chearfully given. It is a ſtriking proof of your wiſdom and ſagacity, that the means you have uſed for raiſing the ſupplies have not only ſupported his Majeſty's government, but have, at the ſame time, reſtored and eſtabliſhed public and private credit, and promoted the commerce, manufactures, and induſtry of the kingdom."

It has been ſaid, that ſome inquiry will be made into the conduct of his Majeſty's conſuls abroad; and that ſome judicious regulations will be made, which it is hoped will ſoon take place, as thoſe gentlemen, under proper regulations, may be made very uſeful to the ſtate, eſpecially in time of war, as they can give good intelligence from the neutral ports in which they reſide.

Laſt Saturday the Royal Academicians celebrated the King's birth-day at Somerſet-houſe, in a manner that did honour to themſelves and their Royal Patron; a ſplendid and plentiful entertainment was provided for a very large company. As ſoon as the Preſident gave the King's health, the cannon from on board a veſſel, provided for that purpoſe, immediately fired. The other toaſts were not ſo regularly ſaluted, owing either to the Flag Officer not giving his ſignals regularly, or to the inattention of the Gentlemen of the artillery on board the veſſel. When the company expected a ſong from ſome of the choice ſpirits, they were agreeably ſurprized with the appearance of an excellent band of muſick, with Giardini at the head of them; ſeveral fine pieces of muſic, by Abel and others, were played admirably well, and Signor Savoi ſung a very fine air. The evening was cloſed with the greateſt mirth and chearfulneſs imaginable.

Extract of a letter from Cambridge, June 6.

"I am ſurpriſed to have ſeen no account in the London news-papers of the diſturbance that has happened here during the laſt week, between the Gownſmen of this Univerſity, and the Militia who were quartered there. The noble Lord who has the honour to command this reſpectable corps, had unfortunately indulged himſelf with a glaſs too much, one day after dinner, unluckily expoſed himſelf in this unſeemly ſituation to the eyes of the vulgar; who, forgetting his rank, treated him ſo rudely, that he found himſelf obliged to call in the aſſiſtance of his men. Theſe *temporary gentlemen*, in the eagerneſs of their zeal to defend their noble officer, ſtruck and otherwiſe maltreated ſeveral gownſmen that were accidentally preſent; and which inſult was ſo warmly reſented by the junior members of the univerſity, that ſome diſagreeable conſequences would have certainly enſued next day, if the heads of the different colleges had not wiſely kept the doors of the gates locked all day, and ſuffered no ſtudent to go abroad. Application was made by the vice-chancellor and proctors to the noble Lord to prevent farther diſturbance, and his Lordſhip, on being aſked by Mr. ——s, one of the proctors, why he did not preſerve better order amongſt his men, wittily retorted on that gentleman, "Why did you not preſerve better order in the Univerſity, when you was *ſcruped* for your laſt ſermon at St. ——?"——Every thing is now quiet, and we hopill continue ſo."

Extract of a Letter from Goſport, June 5.

"Since my laſt arrived at Spithead his Majeſty's ſhip Active, from Boſton, but laſt from Plymouth.

"Died after a long illneſs, Mr. Foſter, a Gentleman of this town.

"A young man, who was lately married, and lay ill of a quinſey and fever, while his mother was gone down ſtairs to get ſome tea for him, got out of bed, jumped out of a window two ſtories high, and almoſt killed himſelf: he is not yet dead, but lies in the greateſt agonies imaginable, without any hopes of recovery."

MARRIAGES.] A few days ſince was married at Warrington, the Rev. Mr. Barhauld, to Miſs Ann Lætitia Aikin, well known to the literary world for her ingenious poetical and proſe compoſitions. Yeſterday Mr. Thomas Wilcox, of St. Thomas Apoſtle, to Miſs Hunter, of Bartholomew-Cloſe.

DEATHS.] On Monday died, at his houſe in Tottenham, Richard Addiſon, Eſq. A few days ago, at Hammerſmith, James Mitchell, Eſq. late a Weſt-India Merchant in Fenchurch-ſtreet. Yeſterday morning Mr. Wooden, Mathematical-Inſtrumental, in York Buildings. Sunday, at Child's Coffee-Houſe, in St. Paul's Church-yard, Mrs. Iſabella Hopkins, relict of Mr. Edw. Hopkins, deceaſed, late of Greenwich. Yeſterday, in the Broadway, Weſtminſter, Mrs. Spencer, a widow lady. Yeſterday Mr. Williams, in partnerſhip with Meſſrs. Raymond and Vere, Bankers in Birchin-lane.

THURSDAY, June 9.

LONDON.

Letters from Hamburgh mention, that the King of Pruſſia had ſent a Miniſter to that city, to negociate the loan of a large ſum of money.

The Count de Maurepas, who would never take any other title, and who will probably be Prime Miniſter in France, was born the 7th of July, 1701. At the age of fifteen, the Office of Secretary to the Marine Eſtabliſhment, (which had been enjoyed by his father, the Count de Pontchartrain,) was given to him by the late Regent of France, and he was permitted to exerciſe his office at eighteen.

Yeſterday there was a levee at St. James's, at which the principal Officers of State, &c. were preſent.

Yeſterday the Rev. Lord Biſhop of St. David's did homage to his Majeſty at St. James's on his traſlation to the See of Bath and Wells.

The ſame day the Earl of Hereford was preſented to his Majeſty at St. James's, for the firſt time ſince his Lordſhip's marriage to the Hon. Miſs Keck, late maid of honour to the Queen.

The ſame day the eldeſt ſon of the Hon Mr. Douglaſs was preſented to his Majeſty at St. James's.

The Upper Aſſembly yeſterday read a third time, and paſſed the bill to regulate the driving of cattle to and from Smithfield market; alſo ſeveral road and incloſure bills.

Reported without amendments the bill for regulating the elections of Members for Scotland; the Weſtminſter paving bill; and the bill for regulating the tools at weighing engines.

Heard further Counſel on the Borthwick claim of Peerage. The ſame was ordered to the Court of Seſſions in Scotland.

On Tueſday laſt was tried before Lord Chief Juſtice De Grey, at Guildhall, a cauſe upon an action brought by a common ſoldier againſt his officer, for illegally puniſhing him, when after the ſtating the nature of the complaint by his council, their examining his witneſſes only, and the ſenſible arguments and obſervations of the Gentlemen on the other ſide (particularly Mr. Serjeant Davy) the Jury gave their verdict for the trifling damages of five ſhillings, which ſubjects him to the payment of his own coſts.

Yeſterday the Lord Mayor and Sheriff Lee went to the Bird in Hand at Stratford, and held a Court of Conſervancy for the county of Eſſex; from thence to the Ship Tavern at Woolwich, and held one for the county of Kent. The buſineſs being done, his Lordſhip entertained at the ſaid Tavern ſuch of the Aldermen as met him there, and then returned home in the city barge.

Advice is received that four ſhips of the line and three ſtore ſhips, with troops on board, are ſailed from Ferrol. It was given out that they were going to cruize off the Cape de Verd Iſlands to chaſtize the pyrates who have lately plundered ſeveral of their ſhips; but an Engliſh ſloop of war which was ſent after to watch them, followed till they got into the trade to bear away for the Brazils, from which it is certain they are bound for the South Seas.

Capt. Addis, of the Green River, which is arrived in the River from Jamaica, on the 23d of April ſaw a ſhip from Jamaica, ſuppoſed for London, on ſhore near Cape Florida, without main or mizen maſts.

Yeſterday morning the purſer of the Worceſter, Capt. John, from China, came to the India Houſe to give notice of the above ſhip's arrival in the Downs: there is in her ſeveral Eaſt India gentlemen.

His Majeſty's ſhip the Vengeance, of 74 guns, built by Mr. Randall and Co. at Greenland-Dock, which was to have been launched the 11th inſtant, is, by order of the Lords of the Admiralty, deferred till the 25th, which day ſhe certainly will be launched.

We are informed from Faldown, in Wiltſhire, that a white ewe had three lambs in February 1773, in October 1773 ſhe had three, in March 1774 ſhe had four, all alive, and likely to do well; and, what is remarkable, they are all black lambs.

Saturday the body of a man was found in a hollow-tree in Marybone Fields, and taken to Marybone churchyard to be owned.—The corps is ſuppoſed to have lain a conſiderable time, as many parts of it were eaten away by vermin.

Yeſterday as ſome workmen were flooring up a houſe in Shoreditch, in order to lay two ſhops into one, the party wall gave way, and all the inſide of the houſe fell in; three of the workmen were buried in the ruins; they were happily dug out immediately; two of them received very little hurt, but the other was ſo very much hurt that his life is deſpaired of.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to grant his pardon, on condition of tranſportation for life, to Frances Hall and Richard Garrett, who in April ſeſſions were capitally convicted for ſtealing a quantity of china, the property of Thomas Morgan.

Committed from the Public Office in Bow-Street, during the laſt Fortnight.

John Griffiths, for breaking open the houſe of Thomas Jordan; John Clark, John Pullen and William Rooke, for robbing William Pretty, of a watch, &c. in his dwelling-houſe; John Rann, for robbing John Deval on the king's highway; Thomas Lambeth, Samuel Ward and George Wheatley, for ſtealing a quantity of corn in a barge of George Berner's; William Newton, for ſtealing two ſacks the property of George Berner; John Longford and Samuel Smith, for ſtealing two watches, &c. the property of Jonathan Blaney.

Committed during the laſt Fortnight.

To Stafford Gaol; Richard Sylveſter, of Eccleſhall, Labourer, for burglary; Thomas Allen, late of Wolverhampton, five feet ſeven inches high, thirty-five years old, for felony; Henry Hough, for burglary, aged twenty-ſix, five feet ſeven inches high, an Iriſhman; Richard Richards, for horſe-ſtealing, aged forty-five, five feet ſeven inches high.

To Appleby Gaol; George Pollard, for uttering counterfeit gold coin, aged fifty, born near Cowen in Lancaſhire, a Clothier by trade.

To Lincoln Caſtle; Edward Bradley, for horſe-ſtealing, born at Lutton, five feet five inches high, a Farmer.

To Saliſbury Gaol; Daniel Goſtford, for a rape, aged twenty-ſix, born at Bradford, five feet five inches high, a Breeches-Maker.

To Wincheſter Gaol; John Lord, for felony, aged twenty-five, born at Hatmead, Bedfordſhire, five feet ſix inches high; Joſeph Seager, for felony, aged twenty-five, born at Goſport, five feet eight inches high.

To Exeter Gaol; Joſeph Brown, for felony, aged ſixteen, has been a Marine; Jacob Veales, for cutting down forty-eight young aſh trees, the property of another perſon, five feet ſix inches high, aged twenty-three, a Baſket-Maker, born at Uſeuline.

OBSERVATION.

If the Keepers of the County Gaols continue punctually to make a weekly return to the above office of the names and deſcriptions of the offenders committed to their charge, it muſt be the means of recovering many priſoners that have broke Gaol, and of detecting many notorious criminals who have committed offences in the counties from whence they have eſcaped; and if the Poſt-Maſters in the different parts of England pay an exact attention to the directions they have received from the Hon. the Poſt-Maſter General, in ſending an immediate account of every robbery that comes to their knowledge, with the beſt deſcription of the offenders, the whole ſtate of criminal matters that ariſe within the courſe of the week, will be contained in this Paper, the Public Advertiſer, and the Gazetteer, to which therefore we refer Pawnbrokers, Silverſmiths, Dealers in Cloaths, and Horſe Dealers, to prevent their buying or receiving ſtolen goods or horſes; for as it is natural for offenders who eſcape juſtice in the country to fly towards London for ſhelter, ſuch occurrences, together with thoſe that ariſe in town, are advertiſed in theſe two daily papers; and as it is alſo as common for offenders, who eſcape juſtice in this metropolis, to fly into the country or ſhelter, theſe occurrences are conſtantly advertiſed in the HUE and CRY: by theſe reciprocal methods eſcapes muſt be rendered difficult, the evil-diſpoſed deterred from involving themſelves and families in diſtreſs; the number of capital offenders leſſened, and the lives of many of his Majeſty's ſubjects thereby happily ſaved, to the joy of humanity, and the honour of civil policy.

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